Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1804. [No. 1013

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira, 8 pipes old Port, 4 pipes P. Tenneriffe, 15 qr. casks Sherry, and 14 pipes Bruceles } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

May 29. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union streets,

(JUST RECEIVED.)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago,
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats.
3 cases and one cask womens' Morocco and leather Shoes.

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassahs,
30 pieces black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,

Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I, and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

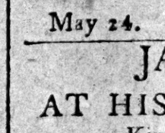
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE,
70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sail by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.



Freight Wanted

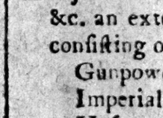
For the above schooner, to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12. d

A few hundred barrels freight

will be taken on board the Ship



William and John

Captain Woodhouse, for Kingston (Jamaica) if application be soon made to

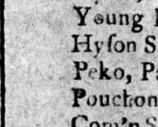
JAMES WILSON.

May 24. d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sch'r NANCY,

Capta.n BOSS.

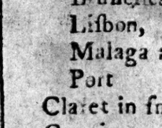


A fine, new vessel of 106 tons burthen, and will carry 8 to 900 barrels of flour; she will receive FREIGHT either to Philadelphia, New York, Charleston, S. C. or to any port on the continent. Please to apply to

Ricketts, Newton, and Co.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in Europe or the West-Indies, the strong staunch



Brig Dolphin,

Captain Bangs,

Burthen about 1100 barrels—For terms apply at M'Clean & Winterbery's wharf, or to

Janney & Paton.

May 24. d

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brusselles, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits, Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

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50 Barrels Prime Pork,

Just received and for sale by

WILLIAM HODGSON.

May 24. d

Edward Hackley & Wm. Ramsay,

HAVING THIS DAY

Entered into partnership under the firm of *Hackley and Ramsay*, offer for sale at their store, corner of King and Pitt Streets near the Washington Tavern, a general assortment of

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c.

warranted genuine, viz:
London particular Madeira, in pipes & half do.
Lisbon
Colmana and
Malaga, } WINES.
Port of an excellent quality in bottles
Medocs Claret, in cases of two doz.
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugars,
Sirup and Molasses,
London bottled Porter,
Jamaica and Antigua Spirits,
Holland and Country Gin,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
White Wine Vinegar,
Philadelphia and Albany Chocolate,
Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Brimstone,
Salt Petre and Allum,
English and Country Gun Powder,
Shot, assorted,
Georgia Cotton,
Imperial, Hyson Chulang, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchongs, assorted } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importations.*
Best Green Coffee,
Spices, of every kind,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's Snuff,
Spanish Segars of a good quality,
Basket Salt for table use,
Pipes in boxes,
Wrapping paper,
Best sallad oil,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Olives,
Soal Leather,
Demijohns,
Rice and Barley, &c. &c.

June 4. d6teo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

BEING anxious to close his former business, requests all those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts as early as possible, and those who have claims against him will please present them for adjustment.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling House and Store in Prince street, one door east of the house occupied by Dr. E. C. Dick; they are both in good repair. Possession may be had immediately. Apply as above.

June 4. d6teo

M'Clean & Winterbery,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhds. & barrels,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
West India Rum in hhds. and bls.
Peach Brandy in bbls.
Molasses in hhds.
Herrings of an excellent quality, by the barrel.
Salt in sacks,
Barr Iron by the ton or smaller quantity.
Blistered Steel,
Philadelphia Soal Leather.

They are in daily expectation of receiving a general assortment of

GROCERIES:

which they will dispose of on good terms for cash or on a short credit.

May 29. d

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Cossia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

☞ The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 11. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

SCYTHES.

72 dozen of the first quality just received per the Augusta, via Baltimore, and for sale by

Cuthbert Powell.

June 8. 6t

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns, and bottle greens ——*Also,*

Striped Nankeens & Muslin Shawls.

June 7.

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for Sale, at the subscriber's store on Prince street,

A few boxes LEMONS,
Do. Oranges,
Do. Prunes,
Soft shell'd Almonds,
14 boxes best quality Segars.

ALSO,

Some well cured Herrings and Shad for family use, which have passed inspection.

Thos. Simms.

June 7. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the ship Monsoon, from London, part of their SPRING GOODS, among which are

Muslins, Dimities, and printed Cottons, subject to drawback. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or on a short credit.

April 18. d

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3m

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. OXLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,

Part of his Spring Goods:

the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by COTTOM and STEWART,

A SERMON,

Preached by LORENZO DOW.

Price 12½ Cents.

June 2. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and muimul muslins, do. baftas, mamoodies, cossas, pimgurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandanoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

Great Bargains for Sale.

The Subscriber wishing to decline the Dry Good business, will dispose of his stock on hand, consisting of a variety of fashionable goods among which are a handsome collection of Lutestrings, at the most reduced prices. Those who are indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

THOMAS RICHARDS.

May 30. d

COMMON COUNCIL,
June 7, 1804.

ORDERED, That Council will meet and sit to hear appeals from such persons as may think themselves aggrieved by the assessment of taxable property, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 14th, 15th and 16th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the evening, and that Council will not consider themselves bound to attend to any appeals after the said days, and that public notice to that effect be published in each of the newspapers of the town.

Test, J. M. M'REA, s. c.

The Assessors and Wardens returns are at my counting room, the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, where the citizens interested are at liberty to call and examine them, at any time previous to the sittings of the Court of Appeals.

G. DRINKER, *Collector.*

June 7. d

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY the 23d inst. will be sold at the dwelling of the late *Charles Jamieson, deceased,*

All the Personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of a large stock of Staves, bedding, hoop poles, coopers tools, casks, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, a mare and cart, one milch cow, and the unexpired lease of a cooper's shop. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 13.

Public Sale.

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,

On THURSDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold on Kirk's wharf,

The Cargo of the Little Poll,

consisting of

Flour, Bread, Beef, Pork, Herrings, Bacon and Venison Hams, and a quantity of Dry Goods.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 12.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 20th of June, will be sold at the store of THOS. RICHARDS, corner of King and Pitt streets,

All the Stock in Trade,

of said Richards, consisting of a large and very general assortment of

Fashionable Dry Goods,

on a credit of two, four and six months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 8.

The Subscriber has just received and for Sale,

New-York prime Beef and Pork in barrels. ALSO,

Sixty barrels N. Carolina Pork and New York loaf Sugar in hhds. and bls.

☞ BILLS on LONDON, at 60 days.

JAMES PATTON.

June 12. d6

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

HAS RECEIVED,

In addition to his former assortment of FRUIT,

Fresh Lemons by the box,

Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c.

June 12. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Monday the 11th instant, in or near Alexandria, a *Fifty Dollar Note* of the Bank of Alexandria, drawn in favor of Cæsar Rodney. If any one has found the same, and will leave it with the Editor, he shall receive the above reward.

June 12. d3w

PASTURAGE.

Excellent Pasturage for Horses at Two Dollars per month. Enquire of Mr. John Hodgkin, on Queen, or of

James Moxley, near the Poor House.

June 12. d3w eo3w

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Saturday, January 7.

Debate on Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of Samuel Chase.

(Mr. Dana's Speech concluded.)

To support such a resolution, common fame has been mentioned in the course of the debate, as sufficient ground of proceeding; and this idea is supposed to be authorised by English precedent. Whatever may have been done formerly, and in a period of rudeness or violence, the more improved system of modern jurisprudence should discard such a doctrine if it ever prevailed—But even the doctrine if admitted, would not justify you in adopting the present resolution. You cannot thence infer the propriety of proceeding against a person, who is not accused of any thing punishable—Will it be pretended that the common fame, which is to be a ground of proceeding, does not refer to any offence or to any transaction? Common fame if admitted for proof, must be supposed to apply to some subject of complaint. On the principle even of this very questionable doctrine, a statement of some charge is requisite. What then, in the present case, is the accusation which could be supported by common fame? If there be any such let it be stated!

The gentlemen who advocate the resolution in its present form, fail in their efforts to support it, notwithstanding all the aid they have sought from 'the leading strings and crutches of precedents' (to use of the language of the gentleman from Virginia.) On general principles on the broad basis of universal right, the resolution is condemned; and no precedent is adduced which can justify it. I do not wish to shield any public officers, whether judges or others, who may merit impeachment; but I wish the House when acting as public accusers, to proceed in such a manner as not to do injury to any individual. Justice is due to the individual as well as to the public.—No public duty can require this House to adopt a resolution of general reproach, yet stating no public offence. And it but ill accords with the principles of justice, to subject the judicial officers of the union, to all the inconvenience, vexation and expense of being obliged to vindicate themselves against secret accusations, which it may be more difficult to discover than to overthrow.

You will observe sir, that I do not enter into any particular examination of the case referred to by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Smilie, whether there was a controversy as to prerogative and privilege between the court and the bar, in which the pride of professional rank appeared in opposition to judicial authority. Whether the judge very properly refused to yield to the counsel, or whether the court committed an error in pronouncing the law these are topics which I think it needless to examine in considering the resolution now on the table. For the resolution itself states nothing, and there is no case before us for examination.

On so grave a subject as the present, when we are called upon to aid in the administration of justice, it was to be desired that the advocates of the resolution should so far regard their own exhortations as to refrain from attempting to enkindle the animosity of party. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Smilie, seems to have thought himself at liberty to pursue a different course. But considering the nature of the question, on which our votes are to be given, I hope to be excused, if I deem it not proper, in this debate to reply to his on the various topics of party discussion, which he has chosen to mention, although the task might be easy indeed to repel his charges against the former administration—A single observation however may be proper, on a law to which he has alluded in the language of censure. There was at least one prominent feature which might recommend it to the friends of truth. It is expressly declared, that the truth might be given in evidence. *(To be Continued.)*

MR. DRAKES CORRESPONDENCE.

[*Translated for the Aurora.*]

The original paper, containing instructions given by Mr. Drake to the person believed to be his principal agent, for conducting the intrigues in France, was as heretofore mentioned, delivered by the grand Judge to the conservative senate, accompanied by ten letters in the hand writing of Mr. Drake. As some of these letters were written in cyphers, the key to which was not possessed, as others merely consist of minute details, and others again of tiresome repetitions, a selection has been made of the most remarkable passages, and such as most clearly point out the object of Mr. Drake's machinations.

* *M. D. L.* or *Mahee de la Touche.*

Extract from Letter No. 3.

"To the mission of a person into Helvetia, to conduct your correspondence with the army, I can have no motives for objecting; but you should not forget the observation which I have so often made to you, that the ramifications of the project ought not to be multiplied, since by doing so we multiply the chances of discovery, and that reposing confidence, unless absolutely necessary for conducting the operations, is not merely useless but dangerous. However I flatter myself there will be no precipitation, and that no one will begin to act until the plan is fixed and known in every quarter, so that all may proceed together to the point proposed. Partial or unconnected measures will be productive of nothing but defeat and disaster.

"I am very desirous of knowing who the persons are who compose your committee, and above all desire to know the character, talents, opinions and views of the person you contemplate making your leader; but I am perfectly aware of the impracticability of your making such a communication, until you can have a very safe conveyance by Toulouse (Stratsburg) since it would be risking too much to be trusted to the post.

"It is of the utmost importance that you should be thoroughly acquainted with what passes in the offices or cabinet, for a knowledge of the projects of the consular government is necessary, in order to secure success to your own; and you will find what I have so often said to you, to be correct, that one of the best means of subverting that government is by attacking it with its own weapons.

"With regard to the rewards to be given to your agents in the public offices, I shall find no difficulty in furnishing you with the 200 louis you require for the purpose, as soon as you inform me that those agents can render effective service."

Extract from letter No. 4. (9th December.)

"I have just received your letter of the 28th November, and hasten to inform you in the solemn manner, that I have no knowledge whatever of the association, of the existence of which your committee conceives it has evidence. If such an association really exists, I am sure you and your friends will not only refrain from embarrassing its movements, but afford it your aid; for it is of very little importance by whom the beast is brought down; it will be sufficient if you are ready to join in the chace.

Extract from letter No. 5, (27 December.)

"The information which you have given me of your committee is sufficient, and I do not desire to know the names of its members, if the communication can produce inconvenience, or interfere with your engagements to your friends.

"I cannot conceive how any members of your committee could doubt our serious intention of aiding in the attack on the usurper; I am the more surprized since all my instructions have that end in view; those instructions, and the recitals of the various conversations I have had with you, will, I trust, be sufficient to satisfy them. You know I would not have recommended that you should pay every attention to procuring intelligence of the projects of B—— were I not firmly convinced that it is one of the surest means of sapping the foundation of that man's power. However you can assure your committee again, that the chief object shall be pursued, on my part, without relaxation, and in a manner the most conformable to your original instructions; but it rests with your committee, on a due consideration of the state of affairs, and the disposition of persons in the interior, to determine in what manner they can best be complied with.

"Since I have touched on this subject, I will add as a reply to an article in one of your last notes, that I have a correct knowledge that every thing is decided upon in the secret committee at St. Cloud; but I also know, that as the measures of detail and execution must necessarily be confined to the public offices, we can derive from them a very correct idea of what has been, or is about to be done.

"I have no knowledge of M. Talon; and I repeat to you, on this occasion, that I am not connected with any other agency at Paris than yours; but by this I do not wish to be understood, that I maintain no correspondence, for I have correspondents, in order that I may be able to judge of the correctness of reports and to compare them with each other.

"I shall transmit you by the next courier, "a letter from an Englishman to B...." If your committee think it will answer any purpose, the letter may be printed at Paris, and afterward circulated: it is rather too long, but may be easily abridged by omitting some of the paragraphs."

Extract from letter No. 6, (3d Jan.)

"I conceive it proper to inform you that an emissary of the French government has been making enquiries at the post office in Rastadt, respecting a correspondence supposed to exist between me and the malcontents in France: but from the manner in which the emissary has executed his commission, it is very evident the French government has not the most distant idea of the existence of ours. It was the appearance in almost all the departments of "the letter from an Englishman to Bonaparte," which created the suspicions that the letter originated here. However, I merely mention this incident to prepare you in case you should hear it spoken of.

"I have just conversed with a person recently arrived from Paris, from which I learn that the First Consul becomes every day more and more extravagant:—that the reign of terror is rapidly returning: that his violent conduct proves, that he is not easy in his situation; and that every thing which passes before him presages a storm more or less distant. It appears evident that the Consul is much embarrassed about the descent on England: for although he affects a fixed resolution to make the attempt, he is undoubtedly aware of the danger of the enterprize; and not knowing besides, how he could retire from the contest or relieve himself in that kind of engagement which he would undertake. I beg you will pay every attention to the present state of things, which according to the well informed person with whom I have just conversed must sooner or later produce a most important and decisive crisis.

"I have no knowledge of what is passing in La Vendee. It is unnecessary for me to repeat my opinion, that every partial movement, and all measures which are not essentially combined with a general and fixed plan, can produce nothing but mischief. I am, however, inclined to consider all these insurrections as absolutely spontaneous, arising solely out of a spirit of opposition to the conscriptions.

"In an article of your instructions, I recommend that you should write twice a week; but, that we may not make too great a use of our means of conveying intelligence, I think it will be advisable that you should write at such times only as matter of an interesting nature will present itself."

Extract from letter No. 7, (27th January.)

"I am extremely grieved to hear of the partial movements, of which you inform me, and I perfectly agree with you in the opinion that they will have no other effect than that of exciting the government to increased vigilance, & of producing measures of security, which may be fatal to many honest men, who might render important services if they were well employed.

"The fate which has befallen the committee, of whose existence you questioned me in your letter of the 5th, and which I knew nothing of until I then heard from you, serve without doubt to put you on your guard against false friends, and render you very circumspect as to the persons to whom you confide all your secret. The great art of conducting a dangerous enterprize, such as that in which you are now engaged, consists in giving so much information to each individual as will enable him to perform the particular duty entrusted to him, but confiding no more.

"As to the desire which your general has expressed, according to the bulletin No. —, of knowing the moment when he ought to give the impulse to the machinery, I answer that he must be regulated on this point, by the intelligence which shall be received of the progress of your operations. By your letter of the 25th December, I find you proposed to make an explosion in four departments on one given day, but I doubt that such a measure, if unconnected with others, could produce a great effect. It might give the first consul a momentary embarrassment, but it seems impossible it could succeed if B's army is faithful to him, or at least if we could not assure ourselves of the aid of a large portion of his troops."

NEW YO

Arrived this mo
Sanger, Turke's Isl
lat. 27, long 78,
French privateer, v
puncheon of rum a
Brig Minerva,
days. Left brig R
sprung a leak, and
Atlantic, of Portsm
York in 10 days, h
sage got on the
throw part of her
Atkins, of and fro
sage of 40 days, ha
and obliged to thro
go; brig Salem, of
days; brig Pacific,
or 5 days; brig El
June 8, lat. 32, 60
ship Daphne, 58 d
Savannah.
Schooner Unio
(N. C.) 9. days.
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Alexandria

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NEW YORK, June 10.

Arrived this morning, brig Minerva, Sanger, Turke's Island, 21 days. May 22, lat. 27, long 78, 30, was boarded by a French privateer, which took from her a puncheon of rum and *paid for it.*

Brig Minerva, Brazier, Havanna 16 days. Left brig Romulus, of N. York, had sprung a leak, and obliged to unload; ship Atlantic, of Portsmouth, (N. H.) from N. York in 10 days, had on her outward passage got on the Florida and obliged to throw part of her cargo overboard; brig Atkins, of and from Boston, after a passage of 40 days, had also been on the reefs, and obliged to throw over part of her cargo; brig Salem, of and for Boston in 10 days; brig Pacific, of and for Salem in 4 or 5 days; brig Eliza, of and for do. do. June 8, lat. 32, 60 miles from land, spoke ship Daphne, 58 day from Liverpool for Savannah.

Schooner Union, Lane, Wilmington, (N. C.) 9. days.

Brig Concord, Eldridge, Charleston, 7 days. The ship Mississippi, from Liverpool, came to anchor in Charleston harbor as the Concord was coming out.

Schooner Lydia, Porter, St. Mary's 9 days. Captain P. informs that on the 1st of June off Charleston bar, he spoke the British brig St. Andrew, of 16 guns, having in possession the French ship La Paris of 24 guns and 300 men, which he had taken three days before, after a very severe engagement; they were steering direct for New Providence.

Spanish schooner Margaretta, Villars, Havanna 16 days.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 10.

"The British vessels of war, the LEANDER of 50 guns, and BOSTON frigate are off this harbour. They come every night within the Hook, and stand out in the morning early. Supposed to be in close watch for the French frigates Cybele and Didon, which have been expected to depart for several days."

A letter from a gentleman at Massac, dated, April 23, 1804, says, "Mr. Wood arrived here yesterday from L'Ance-a-la-Grace, who informs, that two men from Danville, (K.) on their route down the river, were killed by a party of Muskogee or Creek Indians, about eight days since, a few miles below the mouth of the Ohio."

(Pittsburgh Paper.)

The French ship La Paris, of 24 guns and 300 men, has been captured by the English privateer brig St. Andrew of 16 guns, off Charleston bar.

The French ship Africaine, (formerly the Sloop of War Herald, in the United service) captured some time since, by the English brig Garland, off this port, was yesterday, in the District Court, determined to be a lawful prize to the captors. The French troops were landed from her yesterday afternoon.

(Char. Courier.)

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

The object of the conspiracy at Paris begins to shew itself very plainly. It has often happened that villians have robbed, nay, even cut and maimed themselves, in order to fix the crime of doing it upon others, thereby to destroy them. Any man who has given a day's consideration to the character of Bonaparte and his cabinet, and to their past tricks, and who reflects upon the very ticklish situation in which their rashness and wickedness have involved them, will see in the face of the conspiracy, according as it discloses itself, palpable evidence of its being hatched in the consular cabinet, for the purpose of inflaming afresh the people of France against England, and thereby giving a fillip to their flagging animosity, and to their mistaken fatal zeal in the war. When universal discontent pervaded the country, when the people saw and felt their commercial intercourse with the world circumscribed, or rather brought to nothing, by a war, the effects of their Tyrant's ambition; when the finances of the country, replenished as they were from time to time by pinching exactions at home, and by unprincipled pillage abroad, failed to supply the waste of the war, the waste of the Consul and his family, and the waste of the Consul's creatures and their families, compared with which, all the extravagance with which the Bourbons were charged was as nothing; and that either new modes of exaction and new sources of plunder must be supplied, or the war and its mighty promise be abandoned; when it was seen that the people must soon reflect upon those mischiefs, and looking to the cause of them, would see only the Corsican; something, of course, was found necessary to be done to agitate the minds of the nation, and give new though it should be only temporary, employment to their thoughts. The trial and condemnation of the Duke D'Enghein, (that most barborous and bloody murder) were there no other evidence, would of itself prove that they do not think there was a conspiracy against his Corsican Majesty's life: For if there were any substantial grounds of accusation, would they not have brought them forward; instead of which, his trial was such an insult to justice, such a farce upon law, that it would have been more decent, and not less becoming of the Corsican, to have acted like some of the Eastern despots, and without any trial at all, had his head taken off with a sword, in his presence. Another proof of it is, that just when the time of trying the accused conspirators came on, he, all at once, of his own will, like a true democratic king as he is, extinguished the trial by jury—knowing, unquestionably, that he could not substantiate his charges to the satisfaction of so many men as a jury is composed of. The domiciliary visits, the system of terror, the system of espionage, the guards, the watches, and the vigilance, with which the jealous apprehensions of the despot and his minions crush Paris, and indeed all France, is a proof that he fears not this or that man, or set of men only, but the whole people of France, who he is assured, privately, wish to bring him to the tribunal of public justice. While he intrenches himself behind hosts of soldiers and hosts of spies, he finds it expedient to amuse the people with some new project of conquest, some new gasconade, or some new falsehood. He therefore, with his well beloved cousin and counsellor, Talleyrand, enter into a conspiracy against himself, and makes England, and Moreau and Pichegru parties to it.

These conjectures are not only strengthened, but in our minds proved by a circular letter written by Talleyrand and addressed to the members of the diplomatic corps at Paris, accusing Mr. Drake, the British Ambassador at Munich, of being implicated in the pretended conspiracy. Perhaps the vilainny, the cunning, the injustice and the wickedness of that letter cannot be parallelled by any thing on earth, but the meanness and dishonor of the answers of those Ambassadors. In that letter and those answers the Consul has contrived to record the impotence and baseness of all the continental powers of Europe who had Ambassadors at Paris. There "the plenipotentiaries of royal impotence" stand once moer black and smutty butts for the finger of scorn to point at. For we would desire no better assurance of salvation than that those Ambassadors were, one and all assured that the charge contained in Talleyrand's letter was untrue. We are tempted upon this occasion to offer our readers a glowing description of the prophetic Burke in which lord Malmesbury, then British ambassador *begging peace* at Paris, and the other European Diplomatic Ministers at the Metropolis of France, are pourtrayed with more than the usual fervor and high Pencilling of that extraordinary man. It applies most completely to the crop of persons now in that charcter at Paris.

"To those who do not love to contemplate the fall of human greatness, I do not know a more mortifying spectacle, than to see the assembled majesty of the crowned heads of Europe waiting as patient suitors in the anti-chamber of Regicide. They wait, it seems, until the sanguinary tyrant Carnot shall have snorted away the fumes of the indigested blood of his sovereign. Then, when sunk on the down of usurped pomp, he shall have sufficiently indulged his meditations with what monarch he shall next glut his revenging maw, he may condescend to signify that it is his pleasure to be awake; and that he is at leisure to receive the proposals of his high and mighty clients for the terms on which he may respite the execution of the sentence he has passed upon them. At the opening of those doors, what a sight it must be to behold the plenipotentiaries of royal impotence, in the precedency which they will intrigue to obtain, and which will be granted to them according to the seniority of their degradation, sneaking into the Regicide presence, and with the reliques of the smile which they had dressed up, for the levee of their masters, still flickering on their curled lips, presenting the faded remains of their courtly graces, to meet the scornful, ferocious, sardonic grin of a bloody ruffian, who, whilst he is receiving their homage, is measuring them with his eye, and fitting to their size the slider of his guillotine!"

'We have here no concern with the truth or propriety of Mr. Burke's representation: we give no judgment whether the picture be like or unlike: we consider merely the excellence of the execution.—The classical reader will easily perceive the allusion which it contains to a celebrated passage of Juvenal:

——— atque ibi magnus
Mirandulque *Clients* sedet ad præcoria regis,
Donec Bithyno libeat *vigilare* Tyranno.
Juv. Sat. X. l. 160—2.

Condemned a needy supplicant to wait,
While Ladies interpose and Slaves debate.
Johnson's Vanity of Human Wishes.

THE STREET WAS A RUIN.

AN ORIGINAL ODE.

Written by R. T. PAINE, jun. Esq.

And sung at the Anniversary Celebration of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society by Mrs. JONES.

THE Street was a Ruin, and Night's horrid glare
Illumin'd with terror, the face of Despair;
While houseless, bewailing,
Mute Pity assailing,
A MOTHER'S wild shrieks pierc'd the merciless air,
Beside her stood EDWARD, imploring each wind,
To awake his lov'd hiter, who lingered behind;
Awake, my poor MARY,
Oh! fly to me, MARY,
In the arms of your EDWARD a pillow you'll find.

In vain he call'd, for now the volum'd smoke,
Crackling between the parting rafters broke;
Thro' the rent seams the forked flames aspire,
All, all, is lost—the roof's on fire; the roof's on fire.

A flash from the window brought MARY to view;
She scream'd as around her the flames fiercely blew,
Where art thou, Mother!
Oh! fly to me Brother!
Oh! save your poor MARY, who lives but for you!
Leave not poor MARY,
Ah! save your poor MARY!

Her vision'd form descrying,
On wings of horror flying,
The youth erects his frantic gaze,
Then plunges in the maddening blaze!
Aloft he dauntless soars,
The flaming room explores;
The roof in cinders crushes,
Thro' tumbling walls he rushes!
She's safe from fear's alarms;
She faints in EDWARD'S arms!

Oh! NATURE, such thy triumphs are,
Thy simplest child can bravely dare!

A NEW CONSTITUTION.

The following ironical sketch has been abridged from a French novel, entitled, My Uncle Thomas; a novel which by its wit and humour, had acquired great celerity all over Europe.

You, uncle Thomas make a constitution!

S'death! why not as well as another?

I fear it will not answer.

Well, then I will make a second.

Which will be no better.

Then I will try a third.

Which will not last longer than the other.

After meditating two hours he produced the following:

We are all free and equal; but you shall obey me, because I will have it so.*

Rights of man. Every man has a right to live in plenty, and without doing any thing for his livelihood.

Of the Government. General Thomas, having been proclaimed grand regulator, shall regulate and misregulate, just as he pleases.

Civil and Criminal Code. As the only difference among men consists in the one wanting what another possesses, no man shall have any exclusive possession of his own.

As magistrates are useless where there are no disputes, there shall be no magistrates amongst us.

As there can be no occasion for prisoners or goalers, or attorneys, or hangmen, where there are no magistrates, there shall be neither hangman, attorneys, goaler nor prison.

We have thus in a moment got rid, of what has embarrassed the whole world from the earliest period.

Of the Finances. There shall be established, in extraordinary cases only, a *general* and *voluntary* tax.

* This is evidently the basis of the present consular institution.

Upon Respiration. My tax is purely voluntary, for those who do not choose to respire will have no occasion to pay any thing.†

† We can only account for the sufferance of this publication in France, by observing that the satire is so exquisitely keen, that those do not feel the wound on whom it cuts the deepest.

ANECDOTE.

Philip Thickness, in one of his publications, tells the following anecdote with much pleasantry, and very politely conveys a modest hint to young ladies.—When I was a young man, says he, I often visited a very distant relation whom I much loved, & to whom I and my family been had much obliged. This gentleman had nine agreeable, nay beautiful daughters, who had often entertained me with the slip-slop conversation of a rich, but low, unbred woman, their neighbour, whose husband, being appointed high sheriff, occasioned her to talk much to these ladies, about the *grand sheriff dinner* she was to give. "I am determined (said she) to have no custards, for if I have custards, I must have cheese-cakes, and if I have cheese-cakes, I must have jellies, if jellies, fruits, &c." And as I usually spent my Christmas at the country seat of this friend, with his lovely family, there sometimes arose a kind of merriment, called Christmas gambols, questions and commands, &c.—Now these innocent sports led the gentlemen sometimes to salute the young ladies all round; a pleasure, which I alone, who perhaps loved them best, always declined partaking of. This shyness in me seemed so unaccountable to them, that they one and all seized an occasion to rally me for possessing a *mauvaise honte* so contrary to the established *etiquette* at that time of the year. I confessed the force of the charge, and fully acknowledged my guilt, adding that the only excuse I could offer, was, that if I had *custards*, I must have *cheese-cakes*, if cheese-cakes, *jellies*, if jellies, *fruit*, and if—in short, before I had done with my *ifs*, they all ran away, and left me in the field of battle, and never rallied to make an attack on me again.

BENNETT and WATTS
HAVE IMPORTED,
By the Augusta, via Baltimore, and opened for Sale,

Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Cotton Kerseymeres, color'd and striped Nankeens, Denims, Jeanets, Fustians, Dimities, and fine Cotton Shirting.

CUTLERY:
Amongst which are complete setts Ivory handle Knives and Forks of the first quality; Stagg's best Steel Sickles.

Black and navy blue superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres, Edgings and Laces, amongst which are broad French black and point Laces; plain and pic nic silk Gloves various colours, silk and cotton elastic Suspenders, white and brown Russia Sheetings and Drills.

6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d
flat point Wrought Nails, pit, cross cut and mill steel plate Saws.

June 14. 3tuthsw 2tzdw 1t3tw

ICE CREAMS.

LEONARD ADAMS,
CORNER of KING and WATER STREETS,
Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he can now accommodate them with Ice Creams. Also, with Punch, Philadelphia Beer, Porter, Pickled Oysters, &c. &c.
He returns them his sincere thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting as respects attention.

June 14. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber's shop, on Saturday night, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, one half moon TORTOISESHELL COMB, mounted with gold and paste, and seven others mounted with gold and pearl heads. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information so that I get them again, and Fifteen Dollars on the conviction of the thief. Silversmiths and shop keepers are desired to stop them.

Peter Nowland.

June 1. d3t

NOTICE.

I intend to leave these States, and have appointed Mr. *Wm. C. Williams*, of Fredericksburg, my representative for the estate of *Thomas Blanc*, Esq. of London, under the power I now act.

I also empower *James Patton*, during my ablence, to settle all accounts due me, and those to whom I am indebted, I request will bring their accounts forward immediately.

Robert Patton, jun.

Alex. May 25. eotm

For Sale,
SPANISH HIDES,
Soal Leather,
Skirting do.
Brown Tanners' Oil in barrels
Glue do.
Segars in boxes,
Best Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks,
Cowskin Whips,
Port Wine in half pipes,
Country Gin,
Juniper Berries, and
A few Jack Screws.

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.

May 15. eo

TO BE SOLD,
FOR READY MONEY,

Pursuant to several decrees of the high court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day of September and 1st of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th Sept. 1802,

A TRACT of LAND,

Expressed by said decrees to have been mortgaged by William Armistead and Anne Cary his wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the town of Alexandria, and to have been transfered by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simm of said town, and to be lying and being on Buls Run, in Prince William County, and to contain eleven hundred and forty acres. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. The sale will take place at James Wigginton's tavern in Hay Market, in the aforesaid county of Prince William, on Friday 13th day of July, 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen.
Gerard Alexander, } *Com'rs.*

June 1. eods

TO RENT,
And immediate possession given,

A well finished two story FRAME HOUSE, with a stable and out houses complete, situate in a healthy and retired part of the town. For terms apply to

Marsteller and Young.

April 26. eo

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1	do.		10,000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2,000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7,500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13,000 do.	500
1	do	after 14,000 do.	1,000
5,325	prizes		150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

JUST RECEIVED
By R. and J. Gray,
Book-Sellers, King Street:

A brief retrospect of the 18th Century, containing a sceteh of the Revolution, and improvements in science, arts and literature during that period, by Samuel Miller, A. M. in in two volumes octavo, price 4 dolls and 50 cts.

Poems by Peter Bayley, jun. esq. a new works price 75 cents, bound.

Salmor's Universal History, vol. 1 to 5 to be comprised in 25 volumes, with Plates and Maps. Price one dollar in boards.

May 30. d

FOR SALE,
60 cwt. PATENT SHOT, assorted,
70 faggots CROWLEY's STEEL, No. 3,
6 cwt. GLAUBER's SALTS,
3 do. SULPHUR.

Hugh Smith.

June 7. eo6t

LEVI JAMES,
Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Has removed to Royal street, between Koones's and Gadsby's taverns,

Where he will constantly be supplied with the best materials in his line for executing the most fashionable work.

He has now on hand ladies and gentlemans' Saddles of the newest fashion, and an extensive assortment of plated and polished Bridle Bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. &c.

May 22. eo

JOHN BRYAN,

Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,

Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, shatted, inlaid and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housons, and saddle cloaths, ladies fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dirkesbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and saddle bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26. eo3m

WILL BE SOLD,
On the 21st day of June next, for ready money, at Styssead, near Colchester,

One Negro Wench and Child and one Negro Boy, belonging to the estate of Dr. Archibald Morton, deceased, for the purpose of satisfying his creditors.

John M'Clenachan,
Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate are again requested to discharge their respective balances, and those having claims will please to make them known previous to that day, to Peter Wagener, or J. M'C, Adm'r.

Colchester, May 11. 12wds

PURSUANT
To the last Will and Testament of Ben. Shreve, deceased, authorising his executors to sell any part of his real estate which they may deem most adviseable, for the payment of his just debts, they now offer for sale, for that purpose,

A TRACT OF LAND

lying within the county of Alexandria, District of Columbia, distant about seven miles from the town of Alexandria, and four from Geo. Town, containing about 100 acres, 60 whereof are cleared and under fence, five acres in meadow, and the greater part of the remainder fresh land.

Improvements are a good hewn log house, 16 by 28 feet, one and an half stories high, two rooms on a floor, with some out houses not of much value, a young apple orchard of choice fruit, containing between two and three hundred trees, with some other fruit trees.

Those desirous of purchasing, who wish first to view the premises, will be shewn the same by Ritchie Leonard, living thereon, or by Samuel Shreve, adjoining.

Application to be made to either of the executors.

Wm. Paton,
Edwd. Stabler,
John Janney, } Ex'tors.

4 Mo. 19. 12w 6t

Cut Nail Manufactory.
SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

At the Cut Nail manufactory near the lower end of King street, formerly carried on by Smith and Davis, still continues to Manufacture Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs, and Saddlers Tacks of every size, and of a superior quality, which he offers to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this Town. He has likewise on hand Bar Iron and Nail Rods, which he will sell very low.

N. B. All orders from Town and Country Merchants will be duly attended to.

March 27. eo3m.

Just received and for Sale,
A QUANTITY
SPERMACETI OIL,
of an excellent quality, with a general assortment of
Paints, common lamp and linseed Oil.
A NEW RIDING CHAIR,
with Harness complete, may be had low for cash.

George Drinker.

June 7. d6t

ISAAC ENTWISLE,
SIGN OF THE RISING SUN, HARPER's WHARF,

Has on hand a large supply of very fine BOTTLED and DRAUGHT PORTER.

He avails himself of this occasion to tender his warmest acknowlegments to the public and his friends, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and flatters himself it will be continued, from his exertions to give satisfaction, and intention of keeping a constant supply of this wholesome beverage. ☞ Captains of vessels, private families, and others can be furnished with Porter by the dozen or any larger quantity.

☞ A generous price in CASH given for EMPTY BOTTLES.

June 7. d6t

The Subscriber has taken Mr. Hodgson's house in Prince Street, where he will give regular attendance in his profession as an Attorney at Law. As he proposes to confine his practice to the District Courts of Columbia only, those who honor him with their confidence may rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31. d1m

JUNIPER SHINGLES.
FOR SALE,

100,000 best quality 22 inch Juniper Shingles.

William I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, June 5. d

JAMES RUSSELL
Has received, per the Augusta, captain Clark, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, the remainder of his

SPRING GOODS,

which he is now opening and will sell cheap.

June 9 eo3t

WILLIAM LOVERING,
ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs,* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,
MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public,

May 23. d

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 65 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 on water street and extending 200 feet back to Union street, with the liberty of a barrage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, is at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

March 26. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the second inst. a Mulatto girl called

MATILDA,

she is about twenty years of age, remarkable low, but stout & well made; she is so extremely white that her being a Mulatto, is scarcely to be distinguished; she has grey eyes, light hair short & curly, and uncommonly large feet, with heels projecting unusually far behind; she speaks slow and very well, she has absconded several times and in each instance assumed a feigned name, it is probable she may again exercise this means to facilitate her escape. She took with her two Muslin gowns, one striped, the other checkered, a Bombazett gown, and a yellow Muslin scoop, with several other clothes, which I do not recollect.

Any person apprehending her, and bringing her to my house, shall receive the above reward, or *forty shillings* if committied to any jail, and information given me.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Sen.

N B. On her last elopement she dressed herself in mens cloaths, and assumed the profession of a tailor.

Faquir County, German Town, April 4.

April 11

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.
BENJAMIN BROWN,
(Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown, Baltimore,)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage: He flatters himself his work will be found equal, if not superior, to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be shewn on application at the Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of
First Quality STONES,
ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6. 2aw3m

Just received and for Sale
By William Cash,
King street,
44 barrels best brown
TANNERS' OIL.
ALSO,
30 bls. of Mackerel of the first quality.

Jan. 26. 1aw

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's
GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, during the prevailing sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the cholic; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, begun now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions pasted on each bottle. Tavern keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Fredericksburg. *Also just received,*

ESSENCE or SPRUCE.

Beer made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

For Sale,
THE WARE-HOUSE
at present occupied by Henry S. Earle. For terms apply to

William Gore,
Attorney for Wm. B. Martin, Esq.

April 3. 2awtf

Public Notice.

BY ORDER of the Council of Alexandria, I am directed to inform all those who have lots which front on any of the streets that are paved, that they are required to complete the foot pavement against this ground as the law directs, within *forty days,* all who refuse or neglect to comply must expect that at the end of said time the pavements not completed, will be done by order of the Council, and the expence collected from the persons chargeable therewith.

George Gilpin,
Street Commissioner.

June 6. 2aw4w

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the 8th instant, from the subscriber residing near Bladensburg, a bright mulatto Man, about 32 years of age, upwards of six feet high, straight and big limbed, has a sour down look, rather long visaged, with a small mouth and projecting chin; he commonly wears large whiskers, and is known by the name of Michael Woodward. When he went away, he had on a blue cloth pea jacket, with trowsers, of the same cloth and such as are generally worn by sailors, but as he had a large quantity of very good cloaths with him, he may appear well dressed, and will no doubt change his name and have a forged pass. Whoever will lodge the above described slave in any jail in this, or the neighboring states, or deliver him to the subscriber shall have a reward of 25 dollars, paid by

Richard Hill.

May 23d, 1804. 3taw3w

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

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